THE No. 11.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 23, 1745.

HAGUE, May 19.

IT is become extremely difficult to procure Copies of Memorials preſented to the States; which is the Reaſon we have been ſo long before we could obtain that which follows.

'*High and Mighty Lords*,

'The King our Maſter could not ſee, but with 'the utmoſt Aſtoniſhment, that in the 10th Article of a Regu- 'lation made and publiſhed by the Court of France, on the 21ſt 'of October, laſt Year, relating to Prizes made at Sea, and the 'Navigation of neutral Veſſels during the War, it is declared, 'That every Veſſel built in an Enemy's Country, or which has 'belonged to an Enemy, tho' appertaining, at the Time of Cap- 'ture, to the Subjects either of an Ally or a neutral Nation, 'ſhall be condemned as good Prize; at leaſt, if there be not full 'Proofs found on board the Veſſel, to render it clear and evi- 'dent that it was ſold, and the Property altered before the De- 'claration of War.

'An Innovation ſo very unjuſt in itſelf, ſo contrary to the 'Law of Nations, to the Rules of War, and the pernicious 'Conſequences of which may indirectly affect their own Sub- 'jects, not only give his Majeſty a full Right, but even put him 'in ſome meaſure under the Neceſſity of uſing the Law of Re- 'taliation. The King has even taken a Reſolution of publiſh- 'ing a like Order, with regard to Ships built in France, or 'which had been ever the Property of French Subjects; but as 'it is with the utmoſt Repugnance that his Majeſty is ever drawn 'to take any Reſolution, or to have Recourſe to any Meaſure 'which may incommode the Subjects of his Allies, or even of 'neutral Powers, he delayed, from that Conſideration, purely 'and particularly out of Reſpect to the States General, the Pub- 'lication of ſuch an Order, 'til he ſaw what Repreſentations 'their High Mightineſſes would be pleaſed to make to the Court 'of France for procuring Redreſs, in Reference to a Regulation 'ſo extremely inconvenient to your own Subjects, and ſo utter- 'ly inconſiſtent with the Treaties ſubſiſting between the States 'and the Crown of France; as alſo, how far ſuch Inſtances 'might be regarded by that Crown.

'*Done at the Hague*, Cheſterfield,

'*April* 22, 1745. Robert Trevor.'

Francfort, May 2, O. S. The Miniſters who repreſent the College of Electors at the Dyet of the Empire, met the 26th *ult.* The Miniſter from the King of Great-Britain, as Elector of Hanover, declared, 'That his Britannic Majeſty could not 'but be extremely affected with the preſent Situation of the Af- 'fairs of the Empire, when he conſidered the real Cauſe of it: 'That both the public and private Liberty, hitherto overborne by the French, might by this Time have been extricated, if the Princes of the Empire had exerted themſelves, and not made it believed by their Behaviour, that they connived at the Enterpri- zes of the Enemy: That his Britannic Majeſty had done all that lay in his Power to awaken the Empire from this State of Inac- tion, and that by his ſalutary Exhortations he had at length o- pened the Eyes of the Elector of Bavaria, and brought about a happy Accommodation between him and the Queen of Hunga- ry: That the Empire commenced it's Deliverance from that Moment, if the Members of it would have taken a Reſolution to unite all their Forces, and oblige the French to abandon Germany once for all.'

The Elector of Bavaria's Miniſter declared, 'That his Maſ- ter, by his Accommodation with the Queen of Hungary, had acknowleged her as Queen of Bohemia, and conſequently her Right to ſend Ambaſſadors to co-operate in the Choice of a new Emperor.'

The Miniſter from the King of Pruſſia, as Elector of Bran- denburg, declared, 'That when the King his Maſter, at the 'preceding Dyet of Election, concurred to ſuſpend the Vote of 'Bohemia, it was not out of Complaiſance, or upon Account of 'any private Agreements, but from the moſt ſolid and invariable 'Conſiderations; and that his Maſter was ſtill determined never 'to conſent that the Queen of Hungary ſhould give her Vote at 'the approaching Election.' He added, 'That as to the Ac- commodation lately concluded between the Elector of Bavaria and the Queen of Hungary, 'twas evident, that this was a for- ced Step which the Elector was obliged to from the Badneſs of his Affairs; but that his Pruſſian Majeſty could not look upon this Agreement to be of any long Duration, being perſuaded that the Court of Vienna only concluded it in Hopes to procure the Imperial Dignity for the Grand Duke of Tuſcany; and that if theſe Hopes were any way made to vaniſh, the Court of Vi- enna would not ſtand to conditional Agreements; and the Queen of Hungary has cauſed it to be declared by her Miniſters at the ſeveral Courts of the Empire, that having the Happineſs of a ſuperior Force to the King of Pruſſia, 'tis not likely that ſhe ſhould come to an Accommodation with that Prince, unleſs he would agree to reſtore her the greateſt Part of Sileſia, and that ſhe would never conſent to a Peace but upon this Condition.'

From the Camp before Tournay, May 8. Marſhal Count Saxe has, by Order of the King, writ to the Duke of Cumberland, to let his Royal Highneſs know, that Charity and Humanity engaged his Majeſty to give Orders that the Engliſh and Hano- verian Priſoners ſhould be taken care of; but that he would keep them in his Priſons, Forts, and Citadels, until the King of Great-Britain does him Juſtice with Regard to the arreſting Marſhal

Marshal Belisle and his Brother, who are detained in England contrary to the Faith of the Cartel. That not having the same Reasons of Complaint against the States General, his Majesty had ordered the Dutch Prisoners to be set at Liberty, which has been done accordingly.

Bruſſels, May 2. We have a Confirmation from Sileſia, that the Pruſſians have entirely abandoned the County of Glatz, and that with ſuch Precipitation, that they left behind them 800 Waggons laden with Proviſions.

From the Camp of the Allies near Grammont. Two Engliſh Battalions with 300 Recruits are juſt arrived here, together with two Dutch Battalions, and a great Number of other Troops are upon the Road hither; ſo that in a ſhort Time the Army will be ſtronger than it was before the Battle of Fontenoy.

Hague, May 8. Five of ſeven Regiments which were deſigned for a Corps de Reſerve, are immediately to be ſent to the Army in Flanders. The laſt Advices from Tournay bring, that on the 13th the Governor of that Fortreſs demanded to capitulate for the Town; but that the French have acquainted him, that they would grant him no Capitulation, unleſs he would at the ſame Time ſurrender the Citadel: Upon which Hoſtilities began again on both Sides with great Keenneſs.

Ath, May 9. Laſt Thurſday the Garriſon of Tournay made a vigorous Sally, in which they killed 900 of the Enemy; and ſpiked up ſeveral Pieces of Cannon before they re entered the Town.

LONDON, May 25.

The King arrived at Hanover the 18th Inſtant, where the Lord Tyrawley, amongſt other Perſons of Diſtinction, waited on his Majeſty, and was received very graciouſly.

All our Letters from the Hague agree, that a Courier has been ſent from thence to the Army of the Allies, to inform Marſhal Koningſeg that the Governor of the Citadel of Tour-nay has Orders to defend the ſame to the laſt Extremity; and that their High Mightineſſes depended on their attempting to relieve it.

The Count de Saxe having threatned M. de Dort, Governor of Tournay, that himſelf and his Garriſon ſhould have no Quarter, if he did not ſurrender the Town and Citadel together; he anſwered, That as he was very old, and had loſt the Sight of one Eye, it was a Thing very indifferent to him, *half an Eye and a very little Life being no mighty Sacrifice in the Cauſe of one's Country.*

The ſame Letters ſay, that by Advices from the Camp of the Allies, dated June 3, N. S. they were informed the Army was in Motion in order to paſs the Scheld, and to advance towards Lille; as the moſt effectual Means of obliging the French to raiſe the Siege of Tournay, and to venture an Action on more equal Terms than the laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, May 22, O. S. 'We have intercepted here a Letter from a French Officer to his Brother at Paris, in which is contained the moſt exact Account we have hitherto beheld of the late Action in Flanders, on the 11th of May. In this Letter 'tis ſaid, that if the Allies had continued their Efforts one Quarter of an Hour longer, they had carried their Point; the Count de Saxe having ordered the Artillery before the Town to be removed, and was on the very Point of ſending his Aid de Camp to deſire the King and the Dauphin to ſecure their Perſons by withdrawing in Time, when the Allies retired. There is in this Letter a Liſt, from which it appears, that the French had 531 Officers killed and wounded, 6335 private Men killed, and 6891 wounded: In all, killed and wounded, 13757; which is near twice the Number that the Allies had kill'd, wounded, and miſſing.

'We have Advice from the Camp of the Allies, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and Field-Marſhal Count Koningſegg, having declared that in the preſent Situation of Affairs, it was abſolutely neceſſary to make Examples of ſuch as failed in their Duty; Prince Waldeck immediately gave Orders for arreſting the Colonel of the Regiment of Heſſe Homberg, and ſome other Officers, which was immediately done; and we hourly expect an Account of their Sentences.

'*P. S.* We have this Moment received Intelligence, that the Dutch Court Martial, of which Major-General Veltheim was Preſident, has ſentenced Lieutenant-General Appius to be ſhot at the Head of the Army; and it is believed this Sentence has been already put in Execution."

A Letter from Offend dated May 21, has the following Paragraph, viz. 'This Moment I have received Advice, that a general Engagement between the French and Allies will ſoon enſue, if the former will ſtand it. —— The Garriſon of Tournay has made ſeveral Sallies with Succeſs. There have been no leſs than 6000 French deſerted, ſince they have lain before that Town.'

His Grace John Duke of Bedford is appointed Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Bedford; and the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Leiceſter, and Sir Everard Faulkner, Knt. have the Grant of the Office of Poſt-Maſter General, in the Room of Sir John Eyles, Bart. deceaſed.

Letters from Marſeilles, by Way of Chambery, of the 2d inſtant, ſay, that 33 Sail of Engliſh Men of War were arrived in the Seas of Provence.

The Saphire Man of War has taken a Spaniſh Privateer of 24 Carriage Guns and 150 Men, and carried her into Kinſale. The Monmouth Man of War has taken a Privateer of 18 Guns and 250 Men; and was left in Chaſe of the Grand Biche, ſince taken and carried into Torbay. And the Captain Man of War has taken the Grand Turk Privateer of St. Maloes, of 36 Guns and 400 Men, and carried her into Portland-Road.

His Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield has concluded a new Treaty with the States-General, by which they ſtipulate to maintain 60,000 Men for the Service of the common Cauſe, 50,000 in the Field, and 10,000 in Garriſon.

May 30. We hear that Brigadier-General Ingoldſby is ordered ſpeedily to be tried by a Court Martial, for his Miſbehaviour in the late Action near Tournay.

Briſtol, June 11. Thurſday laſt arrived in King-Road the Sheerneſs Privateer of this Port, Capt. Furnell, and the Boſcawen Privateer of Dartmouth, Capt. Waller, with 5 homeward bound Martinico Men, laden with 1650 Hogſheads of fine Sugars, upwards of 100 Tons of Coffee, beſides Cotton, &c. worth at leaſt 40,000 *l.* The Account Capt. Furnell gives of his Cruize is as follows; viz.

On the 8th of May, in Lat. 46, 10, Lon. 7, 4, we fell in with Admiral Medley's Squadron of 17 Sail, who gave us Chace; on the 13th, in Lat. 47, 12, Lon. 6, 50, ſaw the Breſt Squadron, conſiſting of 9 Sail, ſteering to the Eaſtward; on the 23d met with the Boſcawen Privateer, whoſe Captain coming on board, we agreed to keep company that Night; at 5 next Morning, ſaw a Fleet of 8 Sail ſtanding to the Eaſtward, hail'd the Boſcawen, and agreed to give Chace. We came up with them about 9, when they all hoiſted French Colours, and began a briſk Engagement, with 2 or 3 Ships on us at a Time, which laſted 2 Hours, with great Bravery on both Sides, when 4 of them ſtruck; of which one ſoon after ſunk down-right, and that ſo ſuddenly, that out of 64 Hands ſhe had on board, we could ſave but 16. In the Engagement we ſuffered greatly in our Rigging, and had ſome Shot that went through us, but, thank God, had but one Man killed in both Crews. One of my Men had his Thigh, another his Calf ſhot away, and ſix others ſlightly wounded; and of the Boſcawen's Men, there was one killed and 8 wounded. While we were boarding the other 3

two

two ran off a-head, and in the Engagement two others got quite away to Leeward. The Boscawen falling a-stern to take care of the 3 Prizes, we gave chace to the other two, which we soon came up with, one after another, and obliged to strike.

Ships Names and Force.

Le Duc de Guinea,	— —	Guns 18	Men 64	
La Belle Louise,	— — — —	14	— 43	
St. Andrew,	— — — — —	10	— 40	*taken*
St. Abraham,	— — — — —	14	— 46	
La Victoire,	— — — — —	6	— 16	
La ——— Maria,	— — —	14	— 64	*sunk*
Le Marianne, Peillot,	— — —	—	— —	*escaped.*
Le Prince d'Orange, Touronde.	-	—	— —	

The three first, and the Ship that sunk, were of Bourdeaux; and the other Prizes belonged to Nantz. There was also a 9th came out in Company with them from Martinico, but being the best Sailer left them.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

By a Gentleman from Virginia we learn, that there is a Ship arrived in Potomack, after a short Passage, from London, by which a Gentleman there writes to his Correspondent, that the Dutch Mail was just arrived, and brought Advice, that the King of Prussia has entered into an Accommodation with the Queen of Hungary.

Last Week a Vessel arrived at Newcastle, in seven Weeks from Ireland, and has brought Prints to the 11th of June, one of which, we hear, mentions the Grand Duke of Tuscany's being elected Emperor.

ANNAPOLIS.

By a Letter from Philadelphia dated August 17, we are informed that they have English Papers in Town to the 12th of June, which do not confirm the News of an Accommodation between the King of Prussia and the Queen of Hungary; on the contrary, that there has been a Battle in Silesia between Prince Charles and the King of Prussia, in which both Sides claim the Victory; but as the Prussians are every where retiring before the Austrians, it is concluded they had the worst of it.

The same Letter adds, that the Duke of Lorrain was reported to be elected Emperor; and that it was certain he had the Promise of seven Votes.

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly.

August 7. P. M. The following Address was presented:

To his Excellency Thomas Bladen, *Esq; Governor of* Maryland; The Humble Address of the House of Delegates of the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

IT appearing to this House, that there hath been assessed and levied, by Order of your Excellency and Council, the Sum of one Pound of Tobacco, on every taxable Person within this Province; and to enforce the Collection thereof, an Execution hath been put into the Hands of the respective Sheriffs: But inasmuch as it is not known to this House, by what Power or Authority your Excellency and their Honours have done the same, we humbly pray your Excellency will please to order to be laid before this House, the Authority by which the said Tax hath been assessed, levied, and Execution issued for the same.

EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

August 12. P. M. The following Address was presented:

To his Excellency Thomas Bladen, *Esq; Governor of* Maryland; The Humble Address of the House of Delegates of the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg leave to represent to your Excellency, that as the several Naval Officers of this Province do, by virtue of sundry Acts of Assembly, collect large Sums of Money for the Use of the Public, we pray your Excellency will be pleased to acquaint us whether they give any Bond for the due Execution of their Trusts in such their Offices, and if any, where lodged: As also to cause the same, or authentic Copies thereof, to be laid before this House.

EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

August 13. A. M. Mr. Speaker communicates to the House the following Message from his Excellency the Governor:

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

YOU have now sat above a Week, and no Bill has yet been offered to me, or by what I can find, sent to the Upper House for the Purpose I so earnestly recommended at our first Meeting, and which brought us together at this Season of the Year: This Delay is the more extraordinary, as you have, in your Address in Answer to my Speech at the Opening of this Session, made the greatest Professions of Loyalty to our gracious Sovereign, and Zeal to the common Cause; and you cannot but know, that the greatest Dispatch is absolutely necessary, to render whatever you shall think fit to contribute, of real Use. This is a Truth not to be denyed, and therefore it is that I postpone the mentioning any other Matter to you, 'til we shall have discharged our Duty upon this Point; which might very easily have been done in two or three Days. I am sensible that what is past cannot now be remedied, and that all I can do is to remind you of your Duty; therefore I earnestly exhort you, as you regard his Majesty's Honour and Service, and your own Reputation, to discharge it without farther Loss of Time.

T. BLADEN.

August 15. A. M. The following Address was presented:

To his Excellency Thomas Bladen, *Esq; Governor of* Maryland; The Humble Address of the House of Delegates of the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

WHATEVER Construction you are pleased to put upon our Actions, we assure you, that our unfeigned Loyalty to his Majesty will never permit us to give the least Delay to any thing that relates to his Service, and this is apparent by the early and unanimous Resolve of our House, to raise a Sum of Money for the Support of his Garrison at *Cape-Breton*: And accordingly a Bill to that End is in as great Forwardness as the subject matter would admit, and will with the utmost Expedition be sent to the Upper House. Were we inclined to think of any other than a fair and upright Behaviour in your Excellency, we conceive there is equal Room to suspect a Delay on your Part; as you have had before you our Address relating to the Authority by which your Excellency and his Lordship's Council have Levied upon the People One Pound of Tobacco *per* Poll, near as long as the Affair for Support of *Cape-Breton* hath been under our Consideration, and we should think it less difficult for your Excellency to say by what Authority that Tobacco was levied, than it is for us to find out ways and means effectually to answer the Service of his Majesty with the greatest Ease to the People.

As what we are about to do for the Service of our most gracious Sovereign, is the Result of our own free Will, we are determined not to be diverted from that method of Proceeding, whereby we hope to render it most useful and agreeable.

EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

August 16. P. M. Mr. Speaker communicates to the House the following Message from his Excellency the Governor:

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

WERE I to judge of your Address by the Reasoning, Language and Stile of it, I should put no other Construction upon it, but that you were at a loss how to discharge the Service you are met upon, and that you were resolved to treat me with the utmost Indecency and ill Manners, thereby to furnish yourselves with a Pretence, that you were diverted from

the method of proceeding that would have rendered your Services moſt uſeful and agreable to his Majeſty. But as you ſay you are determined not to be ſo diverted, let your Proceedings give Evidence of the Sincerity of your Words, and I ſhall rejoice at it, and ſhall willingly loſe the Remembrance of your extraordinary Behaviour towards myſelf, in the Pleaſure I ſhall receive, when I ſhall ſee your Actions correſpond with the Profeſſions you make of Duty to his Majeſty and Affection for his Service: This is the great Point you are met upon, and I muſt ſay, you have already let ſo much Time go by, that you have no more to loſe, if you really mean to act like good Subjects, and avoid an odious Diſtinction that muſt inevitably be made between the Behaviour of a *Maryland* Lower Houſe of Aſſembly and that of all the other Colonies, who have been applied to on this important Buſineſs.

As for not giving you an Anſwer to your Addreſs in relation to the Levy of One Pound of Tobacco *per* Poll, I have deferred it purely in reſpect to his Majeſty's Service, which ought to have engroſſed our whole Attention, and which if it had, would have ſaved me the Pain of anſwering an Addreſs of ſo ſtrange a nature as what you have ſent me this Day, which as I know to be the Production of a few, ſo to a few, very few do I impute it.

T. BLADEN.

Auguſt 19. P. M. *Reſolved*, That a further Sum of 1000 *l.* Current Money, be added to the former Sum of 2000 *l.* voted for his Majeſty's Service, towards ſupporting the Garriſon of *Louiſburg* at *Cape-Breton*.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Ship Peter and Mary, Thomas Aſhington, from Gibraltar.
Cleared for Departure,
Ship Elizabeth, John Mackenſie, for London,
Sloop Swallow, Huxford Marchant, for Rhode-Iſland.

Mr. Green,

The incloſed is a Poſtſcript of a Letter I received lately from London: *As it is ſomething curious, it may be agreeable to many of your Readers to have it inſerted in your Gazette. I have no great Faith in Jeſuitical Prophecies; yet I cannot but hope the Author of this Piece will be a true Prophet. I am, Sir, &c.*

Da	1	a —	1
Pacem	12	e —	2
Domine	432	i —	3
In	3	o —	4
Diebus	325	u —	5
Noſtris,	43		
Quia	531		
Non	4		
Eſt	2		
Alius	135		
Qui	53		
Pugnet	52		
Pro	4		
Nobis	43		
Niſi	33		
Tu	5		
Deus	25		
Noſter.	42		
	1745.		

Angl. Give Peace in our Days O Lord, becauſe there is no other that fighteth for us, but only thou our God.

This is a *French* Prophecy, ſaid to have been made by a Jeſuit at *Paris*. The Senſe of the Words, and the Addition of the Figures, ariſing in that Order from the Vowels, are certainly to give us a Peace in the Year 1745.

This is a pretty extraordinary Invention, and much admired by the Curious here in *England*; as they ſay not leſs firmly believed and relied on by great Numbers in *France*; as the Author is ſaid to have made ſeveral other Predictions, which have really proved true.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away the Beginning of *July* laſt, from *Wm. Hillhouſe*, Barber and Peruke-maker in *Calvert* County, a Servant Woman named *Elizabeth Piercy*, about 30 Years of Age, of a low Stature, ſwarthy Complexion, black Hair, and has loſt from one Foot the Toe next her great Toe. Her Apparel is uncertain, but mean; ſhe was convicted at laſt *Calvert* County *June* Court. Whoever ſecures her, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM HILLHOUSE.

RUN away from *Talbot* County-School, on Monday the 5th Day of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, *George Ewings*, Maſter of the ſame School; who took with him a Negro Man named *Nero*, and two Geldings, the one of a grey, the other of a black Colour, the Property of the Viſitors of the ſame School. The ſaid *Ewings* is an *Iriſhman*, of a middle Stature, and thin Viſage, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has the Brogue upon his Tongue.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Ewings*, Negro, and Geldings, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Current Money of *Maryland* as a Reward, paid by the Viſitors of the ſame School.

Auguſt 7, 1745. Signed *per* Order,
WM. GOLDSBOROUGH, Regiſter.

RUN away from *Port-Tobacco*, on the 3d of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, a *Scotchman* named *Neil Stewart*; and carried with him his Wife, and what Houſhold Furniture he had; there went alſo with him a Man and a Woman, whoſe Names are unknown. He is a thick well-ſet Fellow, pale faced, and his Head ſhaved. He ſtole from the Subſcriber a Boat, about 10 Feet Keel, ſhe has a Forecaſtle, and has been new-timber'd and raiſed, rigged with a Boom Sail and Jibb; her main Sail and one Cloth in the Jibb are made of mill'd Herns, and the reſt of the Jibb is of Oznabrigs. They are ſuppoſed to make over to the Eaſtern Shore.

Whoever takes the ſaid *Neil Stewart* and Boat, and brings them to *Port-Tobacco*, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money Reward; or Three Pounds for either of them; paid by

WALTER HANSON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Reynolds*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to come forthwith, and adjuſt their reſpective Accounts, to prevent further Trouble.

And all thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe requeſted to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid the ſame.

On Behalf of the Adminiſtratrix of the ſaid *John Reynolds*,
JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, good *Barbadoes* Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, and good large freſh Lymes: Alſo good *French* Brandy, by Wholeſale or Retale. Likewiſe good *French* Claret, and two likely young Negro Men; as alſo good Ship-Bread.

PATRICK CREAGH.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in *Annapolis*, a Quantity of Jeſuit's Bark: Likewiſe very good Chocolate, at reaſonable Rates.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

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